

**PHONOLOGICAL ERROR ANALYSIS OF CONSONANT
PHONEMES PRODUCED BY THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
STUDENTS IN PRONOUNCING
ENGLISH WORDS**

**(A CASE STUDY AT SDN SAWUNGGALING VIII AND SD HANG TUAH 7
SURABAYA)**

THESIS

KK

FS BE 2/73

Pi

P



By

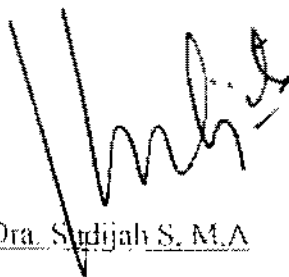
WINI PRIANTINI
079715424



**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LETTERS
AIRLANGGA UNIVERSITY
2002**

This thesis has been approved and accepted by the board of examiners, English Department, Faculty of Letters, Airlangga University on 15 November 2002

The Board of Examiners are:



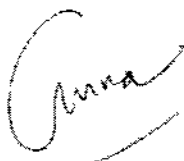
Dra. Sudijah S. M.A

NIP. 130 687 383



Drs. Juriyanto, M Ed.

NIP. 131 950 125



Dra. Anna Dewanti, Dipl. Tesl

NIP. 131 558 570

ABSTRACT

Priantini, Wini. Phonological Error Analysis of Consonant Phonemes Produced by the Elementary School Students in Pronouncing English Words (A Case Study at SDN Sawunggaling VIII and SD Hang Tuah 7 Surabaya)

Considering the importance of English, since 1994, the Indonesian government has had a policy in National Education Curriculum about teaching English as a local content subject in elementary school. It is taught to the elementary school students beginning from the fourth grade until the sixth grade. In learning English the elementary school students often make some errors dealing with pronunciation. They may substitute the English consonant phonemes. Being inspired by this phenomenon and the theory of interference of L1 in learning L2, the writer becomes interested in making a study on phonological error analysis. And the research is taken place at SDN Sawunggaling VIII and SD Hang Tuah 7 Surabaya.

To find out English consonant phonemes that are pronounced incorrectly by the elementary school students the writer chooses 30 respondents with criteria: they do not learning English in any courses/ outside the classes, able to read words and sentences, and having normal speech organs.

After choosing the respondents, she asked them to pronounce some English words from the list she had make. She recorded their speech and transcribed it. The last step is classifying the errors based on phonological error analysis: omission, addition, substitution, and disordering in any possible position: initial, medial and final.

Finally, it was discovered that the respondents often make substitution in all position: initial, medial and final. The English consonant phonemes that are often substituted by the respondents in all positions: initial, medial and final are dental fricative / θ / and / ð /, palato alveolar fricative / ʃ / and / ʒ /, palato alveolar affricate / tʃ / and / dʒ /.

It maybe assumed that the elementary school students tent to substitute the English consonant phonemes which are considered difficult and replacing them with consonant phonemes considered easier to pronounce, existing in their phonetical inventory. They are consonant phonemes which exist in Indonesian phonetical inventory.